

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, Mar. 9, 1933

NUMBER 42

PENSLAR DYNAMIC TONIC

A combination of Mineral Salts required for tissue building and repair of waste with general tonics of recognized efficiency. Useful in anaemic and exhausted conditions of the system.

The Champion Pharmacy
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Druggists & Chemists

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FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCOES
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
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Best Meals in Town Bread For Sale

ALADDIN LAMPS

Price Without Shade \$5.95
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Special for this Week
CONGOLEUM RUGS
6x9 each \$6.00
7 1/2x9 7.50
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Any Quantity, per gal. 75c

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Champion Spark Plugs 75c

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Champion Lodge
A. F. & A. M.
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Meets second Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren welcome.

J. A. LONG G. L. DEPUY
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Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Northwestern
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In All Its Branches

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Champion, - Alberta

DR. H. NEWTON HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

In Champion Thursday

Fridays and Saturdays.

Local Players Score Triumph

The Champion dramatic organization which presented the comedy, "The Nut Farm" in the Community Hall on Friday evening March 3rd received the most splendid acclaim their efforts could have achieved—the enthusiastic approval of one of the finest audiences that ever gathered in Champion.

The cast was a well balanced machine, showing careful training, with no weak spots. Miss Cameron's and Mr. Gool's interpretation of Mrs. Barton and Willie Barton, evidenced dramatic ability of a particularly high character; Miss Cook as Mrs. Bent, and J. D. Henderson as Mr. Bent, handled difficult parts with distinct ability and assisted largely in the general satisfactory demonstration; the director, Hamilton T. Holland, otherwise G. M. Campbell excelled himself in his interpretation of his role; Mr. Hamilton, as Earnest, the Iowa farmer interpreted a difficult part very satisfactorily; Miss Melita Fath as Agatha Simpson and Miss Williamson as the parlor maid captivated the audience. D. Campbell, as J. Clarence Biddleford and E. Fisher as the actor Harry Horton, interpreted their parts successfully and aided distinctly in the success achieved.

The actors received an enthusiastic reception, applause and laughter making it difficult for the players to proceed at times. The members of the cast are to be congratulated on their outstanding achievement.

Champion's Badminton Players Unbeatable

The Nobleford Badminton club were visitors here Monday night with the following results.

Watt and Henderson 15, Kerr and Ruby, Nobleford 5.
McIntyre and Anderson 15, Ineson and Pendergraft 5.
Mrs. Ditto and Miss Gill 15, Miss Jackson and Mrs. Hilliard 7.
Ditto and Campbell 6, Fisher and Mead 15.
Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Bastin 15, Miss Jackson and Miss Hilliard 11.
Mrs. Ditto and G. Campbell 9, Mrs. Seaman and Mr. Fisher 15.
Lachin and Anderson 13, Kier and Ruby 15.
Watt and Henderson 15, Pendergraft and Ineson 7.
Mrs. Ditto and Miss Gill 4, Mrs. Seaman and Miss Jackson 15.
McIntyre and Anderson 15, Fisher and Mead 8.
Campbell and Ditto 15, Kier and Ruby 12.
Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Bastin 9, Miss Jackson and Mrs. Hilliard 15.
Lachin and McIntyre 15, Ineson and Pendergraft.
Mrs. McIntyre and Mr. Watt 15, Mrs. Seaman and Mr. Fisher 14.
Henderson and Anderson 19, Kier and Ruby 15.
Miss Bastin and Miss Gill 15, Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Jackson 11.
Ditto and Campbell 15, Ineson and Pendergraft 14.
Miss Bastin and Mr. McIntyre 5, Miss Jackson and Mr. Fisher 15.
Lachin and Anderson 15, Mead and Pendergraft 5.
Henderson and Watt 15, Kier and Ruby 8.
Total Champion 251, Nobleford 221. Champion will play at Milo Friday March 10th.

Dinner hostesses entertaining last week in honor of Miss Rheta Campbell who has been substituting in the Sanderson school for the past five weeks, were Mrs. Harry Newsome, Mrs. James Groves, Mrs. E. Granlin.

Irish Concert in Campbell's Hall

Owing to the interest manifested in the Irish Concert to be held on the evening of March 31st, Mr. George Campbell has kindly donated the use of his hall for the occasion.

The programme committee wishes to draw your attention particularly to the one-act play, "For The Love of Kitty," which will be a feature of the evening. The cast includes Mrs. Bastin, Mrs. P. Dawson, Miss Jean McEwen and Mr. Joe McNaughton. The little play tells the story of an Irish girl Kitty Maloney who has returned to Ireland after a sojourn in America. She now prefers to be called Katherine Maloney (say), with the accent on the last syllable. Home or has it that her hand has been sought in marriage by a butler, a grocer and a policeman—so what chance has her former humble Irish sweetheart? The plot is charmingly developed and will catch kindly laughter.

A variety of Irish airs will be played by the high school orchestra. Those who attended the Christmas concert and heard these talented young musicians will certainly wish to hear them again. They are playing twice during the evening.

A quartette, consisting of Miss Ada Williamson, Miss Rheta Campbell, Mr. Donald Stephenson and Mr. Jim McNaughton, will sing "The Wearing of the Green" and "The Minister Boy." This quartette also appeared at the Christmas concert and was well received. It is the successor of the former high school quartette which sang so acceptably on many occasions in the past. The opening of the new school and the community hall may be called to mind. On the former occasion, Dr. Carpenter, the guest speaker of the evening, especially mentioned their performance.

A vaudeville skit, "Five Minutes with the Campbell's," by Rheta, Done and Dad, will feature as theme song "My Wild Irish Rose." This is sure to be a treat.

Other items on the programme will include "An Umbrella Dialogue" by Mrs. Skimpywink and Mrs. Waddlewink, a vaudeville, a solo "Peggy O'Shea" by Miss Marie Moffat, and numerous other solos and readings by clever local artists.

An enjoyable evening is assured. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Miss Rheta Campbell was the guest of honor at a farewell surprise party on Friday afternoon, when the pupils of the Sanderson school entertained. Games were played after which dainty refreshments were served by the pupils assisted by Mrs. J. Anderson, Mrs. H. Newsome, Mrs. K. Vasey, Mrs. Geo. Rhodes.

The March meeting of the Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Manhard on Tuesday March 14. Mrs. Watkins will read a paper on Agriculture and a contest will form part of the programme. Mr. McNaughton will be the refreshment convener. Mrs. Alcock, will read "My First Experience in Alberta." Membership fees for the current year are payable before April 1st.

The Champion juniors played the Vulcan Froth Blowers on Vulcan ice Wednesday night and lost by a score 4-2. The game throughout was fast and the ice was in excellent shape. Scores: H. McCallough, P. Housman assisted by A. Lettice.

Miss Lauretta Clover celebrated her thirteenth birthday on Saturday March 4, the day being duly celebrated by a trip to Lethbridge.

Lose McNaughton Cup to Vulcan

Champion Curlers made two attempts to lift the Home Grain Cup this week but failed in both attempts. On Monday night Rev. Dawson played Marshall, Vulcan in a close game resulting in a win for the latter 12-11. The same evening Woodhull was defeated by Lebeau 11-10. These games were for the Home Grain cup. On Wednesday night three rinks challenged for the Home Grain cup and also defended the McNaughton cup. Collins defeated Anderson 12-10; Lamont Champion lost to Wolfe by five points; Rev. Dawson Champion lost to Lebeau 11-7. Games resulted in Vulcan holding both cups.

K. R. McLean, R.O., of McLean, & Anderson, Sight Specialist of 224 8th Ave West, Calgary, will make his monthly visit to Champion, Friday, March 24th at the Drug Store.

Champion United Church

Rev. Peter Dawson, Minister

Sunday, March 5th

Blessing Morning Worship, 11.30 a.m.

Yewwood Divine Service, 2.30 p.m.

Champion Sunday School, 11.00 a.m.

Champion Evening Worship at 7.30

Subject, "God—Our Hope and Help."

Soloist—Mrs. Dawson of Edmonton.

Anthem—By choir.

HERBERT J. MABER

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, NOTARY

VULCAN

At U. S. Alexander's office

every Thursday

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CHAMPION Theatre

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Wed., Mar. 15th

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Predicts Many Earthquakes

Famous Seismologist Forecasts Disturbances For This Year

A "rather agitated year" in the way of earthquakes, with especially great tremors in Alaska and the Greater Antilles, is the forecast for 1933 of Dr. Raffaello Bandani, the famous seismologist.

Known as "the wonder man of Faenza," Dr. Bandani, head of the Geodynamic Observatory of Faenza, is noted for the amazing accuracy of his seismic and volcanic predictions. He forecast, for example, a quake in eastern America for early in March, 1932. On March 2 of that year New Yorkers noted prolonged earth shocks.

Although several important quakes are foreseen for this year, in widely separated regions of the earth, Dr. Bandani states that the movements in the earth's surface will be sudden threatening awakenings of dormant telluric energy.

"In April the earth will tremble in far-away China."

"In May there will be bad news from Mexico."

After that, he said, there will be some months of relative calm, when Vulcan will once more visit one of his most famous stamping grounds, New Zealand.

"The Italian peninsula will shake in September," went on Dr. Bandani. "Finally there will be a few other quakes in Turkey and India before the end of the year."

Remember His Friends

Requests Left By Toledo Artist Provide Annual Birthday Gifts

Requests to be given to fifty-nine friends annually on their birthdays were provided for in an unusual will filed for probate at Toledo, Ohio.

The late Frank J. Neel, art connoisseur, miniaturist and member of an old Toledo family who died Jan. 29 named seven friends as beneficiaries who are to receive \$200 a year on their birthdays as long as they live. The will also provided for gifts of \$100 each to fifty-five other friends to be distributed each year on their birthdays as long as they live. It was stipulated that the \$100 bequeathed was to be increased to \$200 a year as soon as the estate could carry them.

All of the beneficiaries live in Toledo except Donald C. Chapin of Hartsdale, N.Y., who is listed among those who are to receive \$100 annually.

Age Determined By Hair

Scientist Claims It Has Concentric Rings Like Trees

A method by which it is claimed to be possible to determine the age of a person by examination of a single hair was demonstrated before the convention of the International Association of Identification by Calvin Goddard, of the scientific criminal detection laboratory of North-Western University at Evanston, Ill.

The method depends upon the discovery that when powerfully magnified, the hair reveals a system of concentric rings something like the familiar rings of trees. This is the newest method of scientific detection.

Working On Perfect Mirror

Science comes a step closer to the perfect mirror, one which will reflect every bit of the light, with a new metal surface announced in the Physical Review by Hiram W. Edwards, of the University of California. These mirrors, he says, should be of considerable value in various optical instruments where front surfaces of high reflecting power are desirable.

All In The Same Boat

The farmers' interest could never in reality be divided from that of the towns. Both are now threatened with a common ruin, and the only hope of the one is the hope of the other. This is in the increased demand which follows improved trade; and the improvement in trade, to be effective, must be world-wide.—London News-Chronicle.

A Munich professor has taught fish to respond intelligently to sounds and colors.

W. N. U. 1984

BRITISH GOLF QUINTET AFTER NEW HONORS



Our picture shows the happy golfing quintet from the Mother Country who have arrived on these shores to compete in some of the major United States' women's golf tournaments. The British golfers, reading from left to right, are: Miss Kathleen Garnham, Miss Diana Fishwick, Miss Betty Dick-Perkin, Miss Gwen Hartopp and Miss Barbara Pymon.

Wanted To Conserve Trees

Late Frank J. D. Barnham Saw Danger In Forest Depletion

Frank J. D. Barnham, who died in Paris a few weeks ago, was Canada's foremost advocate of reforestation. After retiring from active business about ten years ago, he set aside half his fortune for a one-man campaign to conserve the Dominion's "fast-vanishing forest resources."

His death occurred when he was returning from Italy, where he had inspected Premier Mussolini's gigantic forestry system. He had gone to Italy on invitation of the chief of the country's forest service.

Wherever he went, whether to New York, London, Paris, the Hague or Berlin, he talked trees. Sometimes he became disgusted with "the cold-blooded indifference of Canadian toward the slaughter of their forest," and in one of those moods he decided to sell his vast holdings and leave the country because he had no desire to live in a treeless country, a country which Canada is fast approaching.

Englishman Fyles Challenge

Hubert Scott-Paine Will Race Garwood For Harmsworth Trophy

Hubert Scott-Paine, English motor boat designer and builder, considered by many England's leading speedboat driver, has taken up the task of wrestling supremacy on the water from Gar Wood and filed a challenge for the Harmsworth trophy for 1932.

The challenge was called to the Yachtmen's Association of America, which holds the trophy for Wood, through the Royal Motor Yacht Club of England. The races will be run at Detroit, Sept. 2, 4 and, if necessary, Sept. 6.

He will name his new boat Miss Britlin III, and will power her with a 1,500-horse-power motor of the supercharged type used in the British Schneider cup seaplanes of several years ago. He declined to reveal further details but said his hull would be a new and "unorthodox" design.

Denied Double Income

Request Of Newly Married Swedish Prince Has Been Refused

The time honored question as to whether two can live as cheaply as one may be applied to Swedish royalty. E. Wigforss, Finance Minister, declined to approve an additional allowance of 100,000 kronor (about \$20,000) to Prince Gustaf Adolf, who was married last October to Princess Sibylla, of Germany. The 29-year-old prince already had 90,000 kronor a year, but his marriage, it is claimed, doubled his expenses. The total outlay for the royal family is reduced in the Wigforss budget by \$16,000 through cutting household expenses at the castle.

A Real Handicap

Platform orators assert that we shall pull through because our forefathers did when they pioneered this country. We shall pull through, of course, but the argument is flimsy because the pioneers did not have to finance too many governments, too many railroads and too many high-salaried commissions.—Farmer's Advocate.

Many Patents Issued

The Boston Transcript says in 1923 the U. S. Government issued eleven thousand more patents than in 1921—all for mechanical contraptions, and not one, apparently, for perfecting the nature of mortar. So to fit him to use them wisely and for the benefit of the entire race.

More than 7,000,000,000 matches were made in Portugal last year.

Has Not Changed Course

Survey Proves Idea About Gulf Stream Is Wrong

It has been bruited about often in recent years that the Gulf Stream, by shifting its course, has managed to change the climate of the eastern part of the North American continent, bringing milder winters than our grandfathers or great-grandfathers endured. Recent winters have been mild, generally speaking, though people not yet ancient can remember the rigors of the winter of 1917-1918.

Mild winters or severe ones, the Gulf Stream cannot be charged with responsibility. A survey carried out by the officers of the British destroyer "Saguenay" in the course of that vessel's passage to the West Indies state confirms the situation of the Gulf Stream as that indicated on the 1911 charts. America's New York Sun points out, have previously had frequent assurance from their own navigators that the Gulf Stream had not changed was not changing, would not change its course.

Indomitable beliefs in the powers of the Gulf Stream may maintain that the Gulf Stream, notoriously sly and witty, received advance information of the intended survey and went back to the haunts of 1911 further to perplex a harassed and bewildered world. To some that may seem plausible; that famous ocean current has been invited with so many remarkable abilities that it only strains credulity to ascribe more to it than the Gulf Stream as capable of spoofing unimagined surveys of the deep.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

An Animal Mystery

How Tallies Cats Got To Be Of Man Is Puzzle

One of the minor mysteries of animal migration is how the Manx cats—one of which is being sent to the "Prince of Wales" farm in Nottinghamshire to act as official mouse-catcher—got to the Isle of Man. They certainly aren't native Manx cats of the same breed as encountered in many parts of Russia, and their original home is believed to be farther east, perhaps in Japan. It is in fact a puzzle. The world is not devoid of worthy that normal long-tailed cats are rare in that country and in China. But how the tallies cats got across the world to the Isle of Man is a puzzle.—London Answers.

Modern girls have something in common with their grandmothers, they love spinning wheels.

Savings deposits in Germany are again mounting.

Clever At Embroidery Work

Prince Of Wales Not Only Man To Take It Up

Men may now unleash their overwhelming desire to embroider. The Prince of Wales has done it, and no one need be afraid to follow in his wake. The prince used to knit when he was a small boy and lately he has learned the intricacies of point. One of his first pieces of work in this medium is an attractive baggymen board, which was on view at a recent exhibition in London. It has a color scheme of red, blue and fern. Silk and wool have been used for the half-diamond design in petit point and half-stitch.

Many men may embroider on the sly. Lord Clarendon does it quite openly. On the voyage to South Africa two years ago he often took a hand at the embroidery frame on which the map of Africa was growing. Lord Hyde, too, could be seen stitching busily in the hottest parts of a hand at the embroidery frame on which the map of Africa was growing. Lord Harcourt, too, is another skilled embroiderer.

May Take Action

Government May Consider Amendment To The Judges Act

The Federal Government is understood to be considering an amendment to the Judges Act providing for the automatic retirement of king's bench and appeal court judges at the age of 75 years.

Such an amendment, in principle, has been approved twice by parliament and is not yet decided. Judges of some kind will be taken sooner or later. But whether the government will introduce the amendment this session is not yet decided. Judges of other courts retire by law when 75 years old.

Decision Rests With Britain

It would be suicide for any British Government to accept an American demand for stabilizing sterling, says the Bank of England director, Sir Josiah Stamp, in an interview in the Boringhale Tidende of Copenhagen. He added: "The question of the future of sterling may be discussed at the world economic conference at London, England, but never will be decided from Washington."

Hospital Sweepstakes

The British Columbia Hospitals' Association has voted 77 to 20 in favor of government-controlled sweepstakes for the benefit of hospitals. The vote was authorized by the annual meeting of the association in Vancouver last fall.

Canada's Tobacco Industry

Cigarettes Form the Main Item Of Tobacco Production

The most popular form in which tobacco is used in Canada is in cigarettes. An analysis of the tobacco manufacturing industry in Canada for the year 1931 has just been issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. It shows that in the year under review the total production of the industry was valued at \$17,078,154, a decrease of 12.5 per cent compared with 1930. The main item that goes to make up the aggregate value of the output was cigarettes to the number of 4,431,583,000 valued at \$42,855,121. The number is equal to about 428 for every man, woman and child of the population of the Dominion, and if placed end to end would encircle approximately 190,000 miles or enough to girdle the earth more than seven times.

The next favourite smoke among Canadians is pipe tobacco which had an output of \$17,075,000 pounds valued at \$18,883,586. Cigars, with a production of 150,419,000 valued at \$7,247,152, come next. Chewing tobacco, while not so generally indulged in as it was a generation or two ago, is by no means likely to pass into the discard completely. Chewing tobacco, valued at 20,905,245 pounds valued at \$4,012,085. The art or habit of snuff-taking evidently continues popular in the Dominion. The production in 1931 was valued at 928,381 pounds with a value of \$1,292,300.

The Canadian tobacco industry consists of 31,961 pounds of raw leaf tobacco of which 19,068,792 pounds was of domestic origin. For the production of cigars 1,411,469 pounds of imported and 1,485,500 pounds of domestic tobacco were used; for the production of cigarettes 4,602,549 pounds of imported and 4,899,581 pounds of domestic tobacco were smoked, while for the production of smoking and chewing tobacco and snuff 7,148,736 pounds of imported and 12,611,602 pounds of domestic tobacco were used.

Foreign trade in manufactured tobacco is small compared with the domestic production. In 1931, imports of cigars were valued at \$80,431; of cigarettes, \$85,118; cut tobacco, \$424,925; snuff, \$15,116 and all other manufactured tobacco, \$151,436. Exports were even smaller. There was, however, an export of 6,697,801 pounds of unmanufactured tobacco, valued at \$2,038,802, most of which was shipped to the British Isles. Compared with the previous year there was an increase of 1,331,932 pounds in the quantity of raw tobacco exported.

Gas Quota Proposed

Alberta Board Suggests Curtailment Daily Production To 300,000,000 Cubic Feet

Removal of all drilling restrictions with a daily gas quota of 300,000,000 cubic feet in Turner Valley oil fields is recommended in the Alberta government's gas conservation board report recently issued.

Companies would be allowed to drill new wells whenever they wish and as deep as they would have to be curtailed to the set figure of 300,000,000 cubic feet daily, according to the report which will be tabled in the Alberta legislature shortly.

The board report suggested the present restricted gas production in the valley be replaced by a prorated plan as soon as convenient. Under this system, each owner of oil and gas lands within the productive area would have a certain allotment yearly with additional allotments, resulting when new wells come in, being met from those not in use or by an increase in the total daily figure, if necessary.

Naphtha production in Turner Valley would have ceased at the end of 1933 if oil companies had not instituted conservation to the interpretation of which some oil operators of a char which accompanied the Alberta gas conservation report. Other oil men dispute this statement.

Germany Has Speedy Boat

A boat has been built in Germany which will skim across the water with a great speed. It is driven by propellers in the air and the craft is fitted with exterior pontoons which hold her steady in a rough sea. There is also a series of fan-like planes which will raise the boat almost clear of the water when under way.

A new electric iron, fitted with a handy heat indicator, shows at a glance whether the iron is attaining the correct temperature for the articles ironed. It indicates the proper ironing temperature for wool, pure and artificial silks, cotton and starched materials.

Garden Notes

(By Gordon Lindsay Smith)

Do not be fooled by the tales you hear about all seed coming from the same source. This is a wide variation in this, prices running from a few cents an ounce for the common varieties to many dollars for the rare ones. Many of the seed companies in England or the Southern States, they may be a failure, but the seed companies in Canada select their seed from the best stock available to Canadian conditions. Naturally, if they didn't, they would not have a reputation very long. You may have perfect seed and take all your pains with a hose and rain, but without good seed you haven't a chance. Remember, too, that good seed is grown by experts who specialize on one or two lines and have space sufficient to prevent bees and other insects mixing pollen and, therefore, strains and varieties indiscriminately.

When spring really arrives Canada enjoys the finest climate in the world for most vegetables and flowers. To get the most out of this period we really should start some of our vegetables and flowers from seed indoors. For the output was 5-20,905,245 pounds valued at \$4,012,085. The art or habit of snuff-taking evidently continues popular in the Dominion. The production in 1931 was valued at 928,381 pounds with a value of \$1,292,300.

If you are using a sunny window, follow the same procedure, only no bed and when it could do so about 80 degrees, sow seed in rows about 10 inches apart. This will transplant through a coarse piece of sack spread over the soil to prevent the seedling coming up.

If you are using a sunny window, follow the same procedure, only no bed and when it could do so about 80 degrees, sow seed in rows about 10 inches apart. This will transplant through a coarse piece of sack spread over the soil to prevent the seedling coming up.

Would Increase Taxation

Moved To Boost Taxation On Chartered Banks In Manitoba

The Manitoba Government will be petitioned to increase the taxation of chartered banks, according to a resolution passed at the annual convention of the Manitoba School Trustees' Association in Winnipeg.

The preamble of the motion declares the banks have more in net profits more than \$20,000,000 for their stockholders during the year 1932, and the fair and equitable method of taxation is the taxing of those able to pay.

Archaeological Discovery

The series of wall sculptures uncovered by Dr. Ernst Herzfeld under 26 feet of rubbish and debris of Persopolis, ancient Persian city, is considered the greatest discovery in the history of archaeological research anywhere. The series of wall sculptures, if set together, would form a panel of five or six feet in height and almost 1,000 feet in length.

Sleighing is the only method of ground transport in northern Siberia in winter.



World Trade Of Britain Continues To Expand, Despite Existing Conditions

Undeterred by adverse world conditions and by the prolonged period of difficulty through which it has passed, industrial Britain goes steadily ahead receiving and filling orders for foreign account, often in the face of severe competition from other nations, and thus continuing to build up Britain's reputation as a centre for the production of superior manufactured articles in widespread demand.

Of decided interest to Canadians is the announcement made by representatives of the Welsh Tintale trade of a recent order from the American Can Company, operating works in Montreal and Vancouver, for a million boxes of tinplate valued at \$700,000. The firm receiving this order controls 20 tinplate works in South Wales, in addition to six iron and steel plants, and along the effects of the contract are being reflected in increased activity in local industrial circles.

A Manchester plant has recently completed a contract for eight heavy mixed-trail locomotives for service on the Chinese Government Railway and the locomotives, fully erected, have been shipped in a vessel specially equipped for such consignments. Locomotives of this description have been supplied to China by United States firms in the past.

Four electric locomotives, the largest yet produced in Europe, are to be shipped from the works of strong, Whitworth works near Newcastle-on-Tyne to South America for use on the Buenos Aires Great South Railway.

Two engineering firms are reported to have jointly secured a contract for gasoline storage tanks to be erected at Haifa, Palestine, for the Iraq Petroleum Company. The contract, Industrial Britain reports, is worth \$100,000 and was secured in the face of world-wide competition.

From Durham county comes word of the receipt of orders from Czechoslovakia and Holland for construction equipment representing a total value of more than \$40,000.

Orders from Persia for textile machinery to the value of \$40,000 have been received by Lancashire firms. These orders follow the announcement that the Shah of Persia has given instructions that the machinery for a number of spinning and weaving mills that are being established in that country must be ordered from Great Britain.

Another big contract has been placed by the Russian trade agency with a Manchester firm for a railway axle plant which is to be installed by the Soviet Government with an annual output of 20,000 axles. The same firm has recently completed a large Russian machine tools order, and the latest one was obtained in the face of severe competition from Germany.

A Bolton concern of machine-tool makers reports the successful conclusion of negotiations with British buyers for various types of tools formerly purchased from the United States. The order, it is stated, runs into thousands of pounds in value.

Thus, in hard times as well as in good times, the British industrial goes steadily forward capturing orders for the provision of machinery or other articles to foreign countries, notwithstanding severe competition from other nations. His business mounts faster and other barriers and the world continues to be his market. That he is enabled to receive his due share of foreign orders is principally due to the quality of his output, for it is universally recognized that British goods are satisfactory goods and in spite of great temptations, the British industrialist has consistently declined to put an inferior article on the market.

Those who are accustomed to argue that Britain is dead industrially and otherwise fail to take into account the energy with which the British manufacturer continues to seek an outlet for his goods and the market which these goods continue to command on account of their inherent quality, in spite of world conditions in world trade.

Rice Growers Face Ruin

Empire Agreements Have Destroyed Trade For British Guiana

About 150,000 of the inhabitants of British Guiana are faced with ruin as a result of the Empire trade agreements reached at Ottawa, according to advisers received at Port of Spain, Trinidad, giving the views of the Demerara Rice Marketing Board. Guiana formerly had a preference for its rice in the British market, but under the Ottawa agreements India gets the same rates and has been driving out Guiana rice. An appeal has been made to London for protection of the former market, but the authorities have been informed that no discrimination can be made. About half the population of Guiana is dependent on rice growing.

Street Purposes Have Changed

New Planning Necessary Opinion Of President Of British Architects

London hears a novel analysis of modern street traffic problems by Sir Raymond Unwin. The president of the Royal Institute of British Architects says street purposes have entirely changed. We run what are practically locomotives at locomotive speed on highways meant for horses and pedestrians. A complete new planning must come. It will expedite traffic through streets on which no shops, and will assure safety of adults and children on foot. The pedestrian will move leisurely in parallel streets which will have shops but no motor traffic—Christian Science Monitor.



My Ruth Rogers

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
A family affair. The family of the Earl of Egmont's family are auctioned in London, England.

Nearly 50 of the Alberta rancher Earl of Egmont's family portraits were sold recently at Christie's famous auction parlors in London, England.

Two years ago when some of the old masters belonging to the estate were sold, a Reynolds' portrait alone fetched 3,000 guineas (about \$15,000 at par). Today 50 portraits realized a total of little more than a tenth of that sum.

Works of such half-forgotten painters as Lely, Kneller, Hudson, Hobday and Joseph were put up in one lot, bringing about a pound each. Four portraits by Slater, including one of Spencer Perceval, the murdered premier, brought only 12 guineas. Others followed at an average price of 12 guineas a dozen.

357
A TAILORED JUMPER OF SPRING GREEN PIQUE WITH A SHEER FRESH YELLOW DIMITI BLOUSE.

Doesn't it all sound charming? The caplet collar is finished with a tiny trim with green peak edge. The tiny ruffling appears again on the cuffs. Pin tucks are decorative at the front of the blouse.

This cute girl can also be made with short sleeves as in small black view. For frankly hot weather wear the sleeves can be omitted from the blouse. You will note the cape collar just turns the shoulder, which gives a very pretty effect.

Materials: plaid, linen, seersucker and dimity are nice mixtures. Besides cottons, wool crepe and wool jersey can be used for the jumper.

Pattern 457 is designed for sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 1 1/2 yards 36-inch blouse, and 1 yard 36-inch for blouse.

Price: Pattern 357 in 3 sizes in stamps or card (no p.p. is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

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W. N. U. 1984

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Rapid Growth Of Insanity

Psychology Professor Claims Canada and U.S. Lead World

Canada and the United States in equal per capita, are leading the world in numbers of insane, according to Very Rev. Canon Charles Verheijen, professor of psychology and psychiatry at the State University of American Indians, who sailed from Saint John after completing an independent study of psychiatry cases in North America, during which he was attached to the Church of Our Lady of Victory in Saskatoon for two months.

"The rapid growth of insanity in due to a large extent from the depression with its resultant financial worries and the like," said the eminent saint. "The fast life of the country and the United States is also one of the main causes. Young girls are not heeding the demands of health. They stay up late at night. Get little sleep and rush off to the office hours of breakfast. It just can't be done."

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ORANGE PEKOE BLEND



"Fresh from the Gardens"

Welcome Announcements.

The recent statement by Premier Bennett in the House of Commons in which he outlined the attitude of himself and his Government on the subject of reciprocal trade relations with the United States, and in which he declared that the United States was Canada's natural market, constitutes not only an announcement of great interest and importance, but it has the effect of removing, at least so far as the principle involved is concerned, this particular phase of the tariff question from the realm of partisan politics. Differences of opinion as to details, and the importance of the tariff question, in relation between the two great political parties in this country, but, so far as the question of the desirability of such an arrangement, it has now been quite plain that there is no difference of opinion.

To all those who feel that the important question of the tariff should, as far as possible, be removed from the arena of partisan political controversy, this unanimity of view will be most gratifying, as well as a most hopeful sign that at no distant date a marked improvement in the trade relations of these two great countries, having so many things in common, and divided only by an imaginary boundary line, will be effected.

Premier Bennett made his momentous announcement when speaking to a resolution moved by a Liberal member, and which was worded as follows: "That, in the opinion of this House, it is expedient that the Government of Canada re-open negotiations with the Government of the United States of America with a view of bringing about a satisfactory reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and the United States whereby the natural products of Canada, that is the products of the sea, the farm, the mines, and the forests, and including fish, lumber, wheat, cattle, etc., should have free entry into the United States in exchange for the admission of certain goods from the United States to Canada, which in the interests of both countries may be admitted into Canada, free from customs tariffs."

Almost equal in its importance to Premier Bennett's statement, is the announcement contained in press despatches that the new Administration at Washington, under the guidance of President Roosevelt, proposes to make overtures to the Canadian Government looking to the negotiation of such a trade agreement or treaty. If, indeed, such overtures have not already been tentatively made.

Canadian generally will welcome these new developments, and nowhere will they be received with greater goodwill, and with sincere hopes that success will attend such negotiations, than in the provinces of Western Canada. Unquestionably, the continent of North America is one economic unit, however it may be divided politically and nationally. Nature made it so geographically and climatically.

The United States can supply Canada with many things we do not, and cannot, produce for ourselves—cotton, tropical and semi-tropical fruits, anthracite coal, many articles of manufacture, to mention only a few items. On the other hand, the United States stands in need of enormous quantities of our natural products which Canada can supply in abundance. Why, then, should both countries create artificial barriers to the natural exchange of such commodities to the disadvantage of both?

Here in Western Canada we can raise tens of thousands of head of range cattle, but we are handicapped in raising them for market, including the British market, and are at a distinct disadvantage in competing with the Argentine. But the United States raises enormous quantities of corn for feeding purposes. What is more natural than that Western Canada should ship thousands upon thousands of stocker cattle to the corn states to the south to be fattened for market? Both countries would profit thereby.

Why should the Maritime Provinces be forced to look for markets long distances inland in Ontario and Quebec, even in the West, with the rich markets of the great cities along the U.S. Atlantic seaboard right at hand and easily and cheaply reached by water transportation? Why should Ontario, lacking coal supplies of its own, be denied free and cheap access to the great coalfields immediately to the south but in the United States? Why should other country cripple the natural flow of trade north and south, fighting geography in an uneconomical fashion, while striving for markets thousands of miles away?

It is now admitted, almost universally, that the troubles which today beset the world are almost entirely of our own making, the result of our own blindness and stupidity, and not the fault of an all-wise Providence nor the breakdown of the immutable laws of Nature?

Canada and the United States have so the world an object lesson for more than one hundred years of an undefined boundary line thousands of miles in extent. We have shown the nations of the world how international relations should be conducted so as to avoid all physical warfare. Can we not also show the world, in the present time of distress, how international economic relations should be governed so as to avoid economic warfare?

Assuredly we can, if we will. And it is because we should do so that these announcements of the past few weeks are so welcome, so promising of great betterment for the peoples of both countries. And to us in Canada especially welcome as indicating a few drops and policy on the part of all our political parties in the advancement of the common good and economic welfare of this Dominion.

Canada's Shoe Industry

One of the Canadian industries that show increased production in 1932 was the leather shoe and shoe accessories. A corresponding decline was shown in imports of these commodities. In 1932 Canadian factories produced 17,879,219 pairs, while imports totalled only 312,965 pairs.

Great Britain has the highest taxation; France comes second and Germany third.

A \$425,000 paper mill is being built at Elbowmere, England.

Dog Runs Elevator

"Bai," a German pointer dog, has mastered the mysteries of elevator. He was trained by his owner, Robert Mullen, daily in a Denver office building, using his nose to push the button that sets the automatic elevator in operation. He also makes occasional visits to other tenants in the building, going from floor to floor unattended by elevator.

So rapidly has post-war ship design developed that a modern 60,000-ton liner costs less to run to Montreal than a 20,000-ton 20-year old ship.

Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves in Bad Condition

Mr. Neil Cranford, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My nerves were in such bad condition it was almost impossible to get a good night's sleep. I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells."

I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in me.

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Electric Eye Records Activity of Housewife

Information Obtained By U.S. Bureau Of Home Economics

For each member of her family, the average housewife makes 18 trips a day to the kitchen sink, according to a February issue of the American Journal of Home Economics.

Each time she goes to the sink, the article shows, she spends, on an average, one minute.

Thus, the housemaker in a family of five will average 90 trips daily to the sink and will work there for an hour and a half.

A photo-electric eye was used to tap record every trip made, together with the time spent at the sink. The U.S. Bureau of Home Economics was asked to make this study by the chairman of the committee on kitchen of the president's conference on home building and home ownership, and it received outside co-operation.

An analysis of the study shows that the Washington, D.C., housewives in whose kitchens the photo-electric eye was placed, spent from 38 to 102 minutes at the sink each day, while the number of trips varied from 32 to 217. The reasons for such variations, according to the article, can be determined only by more detailed studies. The definite factual data hitherto unavailable in such studies might make possible more definite conclusions as to the comparative efficiency of different types of kitchen arrangement. Dr. Stanley says.

Rich Gold Strike

New South African Field Opens Up

Another great gold strike—possibly equal to past rushes which helped former depressions—was described to the United States by a mining and metallurgical engineer.

One-eighth of the world's present gold production is the estimate, though not yet proven, capacity of this new field, the Consolidated Goldfields, South Africa. This dazzling estimate was reported by F. W. Lee, supervising engineer, geophysical section, United States Bureau of Mines, Washington.

It caps several weeks of reports in inside circles of New York engineers that the new South African field would produce enough gold to start the ball rolling toward world prosperity.

Lee told the story of how the new scientific "diving rod," the magnetometer, located the ore.

"The greatest outstanding achievement of the year," said Mr. Lee, "was made by the engineers in the Consolidated Goldfields. Here the sub-outcrop of the main reef series was traced from Midvale through properties of the Westward area, a distance of from 30 to 40 miles."

Long Gas Line

Proposed To Build Gas Line From Alberta To The Coast

The findings of the Alberta conservation commission is expected to have a bearing upon the plans of oil syndicates to construct a pipe line through to the coast to supply the cities of Vancouver in British Columbia, and of Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma in the state of Washington, with natural gas. It was stated by William C. Fisher, of Calgary.

"This is not a visionary project," said Mr. Fisher. "The findings of the conservation commission will determine the extent of the gas pressure in the Turner Valley area."

"If it is proved that the field can guarantee a 20-year supply, there should be nothing to hinder the proposed gas pipeline to the coast for the supply of cheap natural gas."

Catalogues Human Diseases

Retina of Eye Affected By Any Abnormal Condition

Practically every disease known to man, says Dr. Clarence R. Ellis, of the Ohio State University applied optics department, can be diagnosed by an examination of the retina of the eye.

Any abnormal condition, he explained, affects the retina immediately, particularly such diseases as brain tumors, heart trouble, cancer and inflammation of the eye. The chief cause of eye trouble, he added, is the use of too powerful light bulbs in reading lamps.

Canada's acreage in field crops increased from 15.6 million in 1890 to nearly 58 million in 1931, or by approximately 272 per cent.

Ninety per cent of the world's clothing is made of cotton.

People of Denmark are against the idea of using silver in coins.

Robe Proved Good Mascot

Gift of Maori Chief Treasured By British Admiral

Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, commander and treasurer to the Prince of Wales, told the Authors' Club at London, England, of a New Zealand "kivi" robe which he wore whenever he fought in action during the Great War.

The garment, a kind of kilt made of flax, was given to him by a Maori chief when he was in command of the battle cruiser "New Zealand." The "New Zealand" went on a cruise to the dominion. One chief, after being shown over the ship, gave him the "kivi" robe and asked him to promise that whenever he took the ship into action he would wear it. He told him that it had been worn by his forebears in war, but that it would never be required in that country again.

On August 28, 1914, when the action of Heligoland was fought, Sir Lionel said he wore the robe in the coming tower, and he added that the "New Zealand" never received a scratch during the fighting.

After this the garment was looked upon as a mascot. On Jan. 24, 1915, the "New Zealand" fought the German ship "Blucher," which was sunk. Again he wore the "kivi" with the same result, the "New Zealand" receiving no damage whatever.

In May, 1915, he left the "New Zealand" to Captain, later Admiral, Sir John Green. He handed over the "kivi" to his successor and in the Battle of Jutland Captain Green wore it when he took the ship into action. Two ships in his own line were blown up but the "New Zealand" was not received practically no damage whatever. After the war, Sir Lionel added, the garment was returned to him and it was one of his most treasured possessions.

Another Eye For Radio

Ever Machine Is Newest Treatment For Certain Diseases

A "fever machine" which treats disease by the power of radio waves to raise the temperature of the body was described before the American College of Physicians at Montreal.

It was a type of radio, treating disease instead of sending messages, and was reported by Dr. Walter M. Simpson of Dayton, Ohio. The machine is used in treating diseases that are sometimes cured and often improved by producing artificial "fevers" in the body. Among these diseases are general paresis, a form of paralysis that attacks many insane persons, some forms of arthritis, dislocation of the joints, and diseases that affect the bodily extremities—arms and legs, feet and hands.

The fever machine is a short-wave radio transmitter, which "broadcasts" 30-meter radio waves through the patient from large metal plates.

Orient Buying Wheat

Shipments From Canada This Season Total 8,814,011 Bushels

Steadily increasing demand in the Orient for wheat is instanced by the fact that Canada has shipped 8,814,011 bushels to China and Japan so far this season. This is 67,416 bushels greater than consignments at this time last year, and it is believed final figures will exceed last year's mark by more than a million bushels.

Bookings up to the end of March for the Orient are 366,660 bushels. Only the lower grades are wanted, and Australia, near at hand, has been getting the lion's share of the business.

A Mark Twain Story

When Mark Twain was a young and struggling newspaper writer a lady of his acquaintance saw him one day loitering at a shop window, with a cigar box under his arm. "Mr. Clemens," she said, "I always see you with a cigar box under your arm. I think you are smoking too much." "It isn't that," said Mark Twain. "I'm moving again."

A machine in the coast and geologic survey office at Washington, D.C., can predict the time for any place in the world, at any hour, for centuries to come.

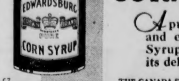
CHEST COLDS—MECCA DIMINT AND MUSTARD POUCE

Relieves Coughing—Does Not Irritate

At first sign of a cold on the chest apply a Mecca Dimint and Mustard Pouce. It will give quick relief. Full directions in each package.

EDWARDSBURG

EDWARDSBURG CORN SYRUP



THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

Art Competition

Manitoba and Quebec Student Architects Win Awards

Manitoba and Quebec student architects won awards in the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada competition, result of which were announced recently.

Leonce Desjardins, Ecole Des Beaux-Arts, Quebec, won first prize in the class "A" project, in which 53 designs were submitted, and Eric Thrift University of Manitoba, was awarded first prize in class "B" project. Forty-nine designs were submitted for the latter class.

Maurice Gormain, Ecole Des Beaux-Arts, Montreal, won second in class "A" project, and G. R. White, University of Toronto, was third, and William Sheets, University of Toronto, was fourth. The University of Alberta had one design entered in the class "A" project and eight in class "B" but won no prize.

The jury of award consisted of: H. L. Featherstonhaugh, Montreal; Irene Vantrien, Montreal; Wilfrid Leacock, Quebec; John M. Lyle, Toronto; H. J. Burden, Toronto.

Aviator Was Popular

Took Fresh Vegetables To Arctic Miners In Severe Weather

Leigh Brintnell, president of Macdonald Airways Services Limited, was the most popular man in the Great Bear Lake mineral fields on New Year's Day.

With the thermometer hovering at 60 below the zero mark Brintnell swooped down with a load of 30 pounds of fresh vegetables from Edmonton for mining men at the Eldorado holdings.

After a diet of canned goods and meat for several weeks the vegetables brought by Brintnell were a welcome addition to the larder of the hardy wintered miners.

The Edmonton pilot's heart is said to have been the long flight from Edmonton to Great Bear Lake, under most severe weather conditions without a single head wind or tail wind, as much as a tomato frozen. A special heating device, designed by Brintnell, was installed in the cabin of his machine.

Stratosphere 'Plane

Prof. Picard Believes He Can Build a 'Plane That Will Cruise Upper Spaces At High Speed

Prof. August Picard, explorer of spaces 10 miles above the earth, is convinced he can build an airplane capable of flying through the stratosphere at 500 miles an hour.

The statement came in answer to a question by Dr. John Carruthers, secretary of the Los Angeles University of International Relations, as to whether the Swiss scientist thought he could construct such a 'plane if he were furnished \$500,000 for the purpose.

"I believe I could do so within a year and a half," he said. "And in my opinion the stratosphere 'plane is a thing of the not very distant future."

Professor Picard last August ascended to an altitude of 10,405 miles in a special balloon to obtain experimental data on cosmic rays.

Canadian Egg Inspection

In 1931 the Egg Grading Service of the Department of Agriculture inspected 789,915 cases of eggs. In addition to the regular work of inspection by approval, the inspection staff makes approximately 40,000 calls annually on wholesale and retail dealers throughout the country. This is for the purpose of checking up outgoing shipments of deliveries, the purchase of current receipts from producers, country store-keepers and jobbers, and giving instructions and direction in candling and grading in accordance with the Canadian Standards.

A patent for a medical compound is obtained only in rare instances in the United States.

The Jig-Saw Puzzle

Demand In The United States Still Ahead Of Supply

Americans bought jig-saw puzzles to the amount of \$10,000,000 in 1932, an increase of 70 per cent. over 1931. More than 2,000,000 persons purchased interlocking jig-saw puzzles that require skill. More than 15,000,000 solved the simpler cut-out puzzles, stamped, not sawed. This growth in the puzzle craze has given employment to more than 20,000.

The enthusiasm for home entertainment has been reflected in a 20 to 50 per cent. increase in sales of all parlor games, tops, horse race sets, roulette, table tennis, bee games and dart games.

Although several hundred manufacturers have entered the cut-out puzzle in the last few months, demand is still ahead of the market. The release of the cheaper puzzles has educated a vast new army of puzzle addicts who graduate to more difficult varieties. Manufacturers estimate that the jig-saw puzzles have been increased 30 per cent. in interest to meet the new vogue. Some puzzles have as many as 1,800 pieces. Old fashioned designs featuring Colonial costumes, hunting scenes, couples at famous buildings, etc., are the most popular, although there is a vogue for comics.

Proposes Revised Dollar

Professor Leacock Suggests Reducing Gold Content To Seventeen Grains

Proposed to re-establish the redeemable gold standard with a dollar of 17 grains of gold instead of the present 23 was made by Prof. Stephen Leacock, head of McGill University's political economy department, in a speech before the Empire Club of Canada.

This, he claimed, would cause immediate rise in prices and stimulate production of all sorts. "The gold from the Canadian mines," he explained, "would be taken as the basis of a paper currency redeemable in gold at 17 grains to the dollar. The \$500,000,000 now produced annually would represent \$800,000,000 in the new dollar and could be used to carry \$240,000,000 worth of paper. Of this, one-third would pay the mine owners."

Immunity From Plagues

Better Sanitation and Public Health Legislation Slows Out Disease

One of the most important of all developments in the last 32 years has been in sanitation and public health, affecting the lives of everybody. It is not so far back when towns and cities had no sewer, generally polluted with its accompaniment of typhoid fever outbreaks. There were also diphtheria epidemics while smallpox was not at all unknown in virulent form in many communities. Immunity has been won from these three plagues to mankind.—St. Catharines Standard.

Appliances For Railroads

Any sudden depression in a railway track is instantly detected and marked on a chart while the train is passing over it by a new appliance designed by an Australian inventor. It does away with the need of a daily inspection of the line.

A three-day census shows 4,000 homeless men, women and children in Cleveland.

In the Famous Green Bay

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Has a hushed zone. Always have a box in the kitchen.

Appelhof Paper products

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

W. N. U. 1934

fit men win
Nothing lowers
and depresses
you more than
the poison of
unassimilated
fat.
Take
Eve every morning.

**TAKE
EVE'S
FRUIT SALT**

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Possibility of using surplus farm crops of the United States for the production of alcohol as an aid to agriculture is being studied at the request of President-Elect Roosevelt.

George Bernard Shaw viewed the great wall of China from an aeroplane at a height of 8,000 feet, but had nothing to say regarding his experience.

Hon. Vincent Massey, former Canadian Minister to the United States, will be given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by McGill University, Montreal, at Convocation on May 25.

So many automobiles have been panned in Paris, where the municipality runs the pawnshop, that a new garage to accommodate 2,000 cars is being built.

Alberta government does not favor appointing a commission to survey taxation. Premier John Brodeur informed a delegation from the Alberta branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

After many years' public controversy over the divorce question, the Chief Justice of Trinidad has granted the first divorce in the island's history. The hearing took only forty-five minutes.

John Robert King of Vancouver, prominent figure in the mining, fishing and lumbering industries of the Pacific Coast in pioneer days, is dead aged 80. He was born in Madoc, Ont., and came to British Columbia in 1876.

Prof. August Piccard, explorer of spaces 10 miles above the earth, is convinced he can build an aeroplane capable of flying through the stratosphere at 500 miles an hour, if he were furnished \$500,000 for the purpose.

The Japanese government through the embassy at Washington, issued a 6,000 word statement in defence of her military activities in Manchuria and her actions at the recent conference of condemnations on the part of the League of Nations.

Fish Cargo By Air

Former Two-Day Trip Now Takes Half An Hour

Within half an hour after white fish are caught in the lakes of northern Manitoba they are delivered to a point by aeroplane on the Hudson Bay Railway, 85 miles away, for transit from this point by rail to cities in Canada and the United States where they are demanded. Formerly the 35-mile journey by horse outfit and tractor took two days over rough trails.

The inland fisheries of Canada are among the country's most valuable assets. The fish caught in large quantities for the commercial market in Manitoba come from Lake Winnipeg, Lake Winnipegosis, Lake Manitoba and the smaller lakes. White fish and pickerel are the chief fish caught, but pike, tullibee, gold-eye and several other varieties are plentiful.

It is strange that many of those alarmists who foretell the destruction of all culture by machinery use the radio to broadcast their fears, read their speeches from a typewritten manuscript and then ride home in a taxi.

TIRED AND IRRITABLE?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

It steadies the nerves and helps to build you up. You will eat better, sleep better, look better. Life will seem worth living again. Remember that 98 out of 100 women say, "It helps me." Let it help you, too. Liquid or tablet form, as you prefer.

W. N. U. 1984

Artists Very Seldom Have Beautiful Hands

Photos Show Them Strong and Capable But Not Decorative

The idea that hands exhibit more character than face, and that an artist's hands are invariably soft, slender and graceful, is nothing but a myth and a delusion. Mrs. Alma Reed says, "Mrs. Reed opened an exhibition in New York of more than 150 photographs of hands of famous men and women, actresses, prizefighters, writers, painters, politicians and housewives."

"The hands of famous actresses," she said, "are almost uniformly beautiful. Long, slender fingers, meticulously cared for nails and smooth contours are characteristic. Their hands are decorative, as they should be. But when it comes to musicians, writers, sculptors, male or female, the rule does not hold."

"Their hands are apt to be strong—capable, yes, but not necessarily beautiful."

Pulp and Paper Industry

Operated On Sound Economic Lines

It would Regain Former Place When property returns. It should be the task of both Government authorities and those who direct the destinies of the pulp and paper industry to work for an effective control of development, in order that the evil of overproduction may be averted and the industry allowed to expand in response to normal demand not to artificial stimulus. If it is thoroughly rehabilitated and operated on sound economic lines, there is no reason why it should not retain its former place, but the danger from the American schemes is written plain. —Montreal Star.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers

Things For Invention
In 1915, a current magazine article reveals, an official of the United States patent office resigned because "Everything possible had been invented."

Since this gentleman left his post in the snug belief that the world was a finished product, the world's brains have invented the sewing machine, the typewriter, the electric locomotive, the air brake, wireless telegraphy, internal combustion engines, airplanes, cash registers, incandescent lamps, motion pictures and about a million and a half other improvements which we now consider commonplace.

Milton sometimes has had more than 300 words to a sentence in his writings.

World's Brains Still Busy

Somehow Always Thinking Of New Things For Invention

Round Yoke Contributes Youthful Line To This Smart Wool Chele

It's the sporty woolen dress so beloved by youth and youthful women type.

To be certain its carotid, a Paris favourite. A wide black suede belt marks the waistline.

It's very simple to make it. Just a few yards of material.

Style No. 927 is designed in sizes 16 to 24. It requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material.

Plain and printed crinkly crepe silk are very smart for this dress.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name Photograph, Canadian National Railways

Town

Never "dose" except on doctor's advice

BABY'S COLDS

Best For Adults, Too

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LUNCH BASKET PINWHEELS

1 cup flour.
2 teaspoon baking powder.
2 tablespoons butter.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1/2 cup milk.
2 tablespoons sugar.
1 tablespoon orange juice.
Grated orange rind.

Mix and sift flour, baking powder and salt, rub in one tablespoon butter, or other shortening, and moisten with a dough with milk. Roll thin; spread with remaining butter, sprinkle with sugar, mixed with orange juice and rind, and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in slices and place, side up, in a buttered muffin-pan. Bake with remaining sugar, and bake in a hot oven.

HAM MOULDS

1 cup cooked ham, chopped fine.
2 tablespoons butter.
1/2 cup stale bread crumbs.
1/2 cup milk.
1 egg.
1 teaspoon sugar.
Salt and pepper.

Melt butter. Add bread crumbs and milk. Cook five minutes, stirring constantly. Add ham, egg slightly beaten, and seasonings. Pour into buttered custard cups. Set cups in pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven until firm. Serve with a white sauce.

World's Brains Still Busy

Someone Is Always Thinking Of New Things For Invention

In 1915, a current magazine article reveals, an official of the United States patent office resigned because "Everything possible had been invented."

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 12

JESUS MINISTERING TO THE MULTITUDE

Golden Text: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." Matthew 20:28.

Lesson: Mark 6:1-13.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53:1, 2, 3-10.

Explanations and Comments

A Prophet Not Without Honour Save In His Own Country, verses 1-6.

"You remember how, in His Holy War, John Baptist stations one by one, Mr. Prejudice, with fifty dead men under him, at Bar-Cade, to defend that particular gate into the citadel of Mammoth against the assaults of Prince Ennuiemuel. Well, it was Mr. Prejudice who stopped the ears and hardened the hearts of these Nazarenes against the appeals of Jesus that day." —J. D. Jones.

The Baptist Rehearsed, verses 17-29.

The death of John the Baptist was a turning point in the life of Jesus. The enemies of Jesus now felt assured that they could compass his death without opposition, since no protest came from the people at this dramatic scene.

The Return Of The Twelve, verses 30-32.—We might consider the preceding topics verses 14-29, as an interruption of the narrative, for verse 30 begins the story left at verse 13. The word "again" means that they "one who is sent forth, a messenger." The Twelve had been sent forth on their mission, and now on their return, Mr. Prejudice calls them apostles, for the first and only time. From the various towns and villages to which they had been sent, they were returning eager to report to him, and he would prefer real cash.

If the people are so short of real cash, why would the apostles have real cash come with which to purchase the stamps that this system is already in operation. He might have quoted the opinions of those who have used the system. Dr. Irwin says he is said to have approved the plan. At a matter of fact, this is the plan he is supposed to be offering as a solution.

There would appear to be one real difficulty in this plan, and that is, offered a bill to change, would be inclined to offer his customer one of these "certificates" as part of the charge? Those handling the "certificates" would have to total up the value of the stamps attached each time to determine the present face value.

With this plan it is generally supposed that the stamps should be affixed at stated periods, one stamp to be used as a guarantee that this money should circulate. In that case, if the stamps should be traded in at fifty times during the week, it would be safe to say that the last stamp should be obliged to put on the stamp.

The "certificate" would be almost certain to pass through the streets into the banks in deposits. Would the banks be expected to affix stamps on due date on all "certificates" in their possession?

Mr. Burnell says his plan also embodies the principle of relating current conditions. Current conditions are always based on the exchange of all surplus commodities, always has been, and always must and will be.

It is hoped that Mr. Burnell will examine some of the difficulties of his plan, and will attempt to simplify them.

There are far simpler plans to escape from the present economic straits, if the human race would but try them.—C. C. Stuart, Bruno, Sask.

Tired Of Depression Talk

Woman Mining Recorder Returns North Where People Do Not Grumble

Tired of tale of depression which she has continually encountered in the cities, Mrs. P. Muncester, British Columbia's only woman mining recorder, started the return to Squaw Creek, near the boundary of the Yukon and Alaska.

"At Squaw Creek," she says, "things were never really prosperous, but folks take things the way they are and never grumble. Why, they don't even know there's a depression. Things go on just the same."

Mrs. Muncester took in a team of sleigh dogs and supplies and she made the trail to Squaw Creek before the ice thawed. Her goal is reached by way of Haines on the United States side and Pleasant Valley, a former Mounted Police outpost.

"As a matter of fact, conditions are better at Squaw Creek now than ever before," says Mrs. Muncester. "Most of the people are trappers, with about one white man to five Indians. There's not much money in fur these days, but gold was discovered up there not long ago and the miners are making from \$5 to \$15 a day in some places, with absolutely no place to spend their money."

The British House of Commons once adjourned to see 11-year-old William Betty, boy prodigy, play golf. Betty could master the heaviest Shakespearean parts with ease.

Although it is a bird, the New Zealand kiwi cannot fly. Its feathers are incomplete and have the appearance of coarse hair.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO STAMP OUT DEPRESSION

The Editor:—In your issue of February 24th, Mr. Colin H. Burnell outlines his plan to stamp out the depression.

Many plans might be effective to remedy the present unfortunate economic conditions, equally as effective as one suggested by Mr. Burnell, but the difficulty in each case is to have them adopted.

Mr. Burnell believes that our present economic system is antiquated. By that, he states his belief in the existence of systems, and implies that it is obsolete.

The system we have, however described, if operated intelligently, would bring us out of this morass, without any further complicated schemes.

Mr. Burnell's plan commences with the appointment of a number of officials. These officials would buy "cash certificates" for double their face value, giving in exchange "certificates," which would again be exchanged for real cash.

That charge of six per cent might be the cap of the organization of officials, or it might not. From present government would have to be changed to real cash.

The present currency system would have to be changed. Dominion bank notes and bank notes and private cheques would still be used, and while the Dominion bank would be glad to get a piece of new currency of a face value higher than the price of its produce, then he would ask to accept the "certificates" for the purpose of having to purchase a stamp to make it go.

Mr. Burnell states that the system is already in operation. He might have quoted the opinions of those who have used the system. Dr. Irwin says he is said to have approved the plan. At a matter of fact, this is the plan he is supposed to be offering as a solution.

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Avoid Gripply Colds

Take Vitamin-rich

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

To Build Resistance Easy to Digest

Offers Great Possibilities

Diesel Engine Travels Quickly With Small Amount Of Fuel

Fishing over the rails at 60 miles an hour, the first Diesel electric train ever used on an English system has had a successful trial on the 113-mile run from London to Birmingham.

Five minutes ahead, puffing clouds of smoke and steam, sped the regular London-Birmingham flier, but the Diesel train travelled just as fast and purred smoothly and almost noiselessly. It required only 25 gallons of fuel, costing a total of seven shillings (about \$1.20 at current exchange) for the journey.

The trip opened startling possibilities for the hard-pressed British railway companies, which have been hesitating to steam for a century because of the cheapness of British coal. Recently the Southern Railway made a new departure, electrifying the main line from London to Brighton, but at a heavy initial cost and after three years' work.

Not only is the railway industry worried by the success of the Diesel train but the advocates of electrification are beginning to wonder whether the Diesel stores have not been made cheaper and better suited to British conditions.

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Champion Grocery

Maxwell House Coffee, per lb.	44c
Brunswick Sardines, with oil or mustard, 5 for	25c
Clark's Castle Hard Water Soap, 4 for	25c
Field Ripe Tomatoes, per lb.	25c
Rhubarb, fresh, per lb.	70c
California Celery, 2 lbs. for	25c
Cauliflower, per head	30c
Bananas, per lb.	15c
Delicious Apples, Extra Fancy, per box	\$1.75
Fancy Winter Banana Apples, per box only	\$1.25

You will find our Vegetables
in A-1 condition

E. LATIFF

Phone 14

National SHAMROCK HAM Week March 13th to March 18th



See our Special Display of these HAMS
Whole or Half 18c per lb.

CHAMPION MEAT MARKET

—Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels—

HOTEL YORK
EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates: From \$2.00
Free Garage -- Coffee Shop
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

A Want Ad. will do the Trick

For Sale

Beige grass for seed, de cleaned and
Te cleaned. Government list in
sported certified seed. Apply to M.
J. Brett, phone 1897.

For Sale

Two Turkey Goldies, also Singer
Sewing machine. Apply to AL Miller.

FOR \$1.40 will ship you 10 lbs. choice
leaf tobacco, mild or strong, for \$5.00
for 30. Agents wanted. Duluth, 18
Henderson, Ottawa.

Strayed

Bay colt with wire cut on hind leg
coming 2 years old and Bay Mare
weighing about 1100 with white stripe
on forehead. Call at Chronicle office
or see Carl Jensen.

Wanted

Veterinary work—Fit Horses Teeth
—Apply, A. B. Beingsness, Vulcan.

Local and General

Mrs. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs.
Fred Clever and Lauretta
were Lethbridge visitors Tuesday.

Mr. H. Vann of Medicine Hat,
has been a guest at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. H. McNaughton
for the past two weeks.

A number of people from the
Fireguard district surprised
Mr. Sharp on Wednesday evening
in honor of her birthday.

Miss Mary Cook, Miss Melita-
Fath, J. D. Henderson and M.
F. Hamilton motored to
Gleichen Saturday evening and
witnessed the hockey game
between Gleichen Gunners and the
Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Valsey en-
tertained at dinner on Monday
evening when their guests in-
cluded Mr. and Mrs. Irvine of
Nanton, Miss Bonnie of Van-
couver, Mr. and Mrs. D.
Clements and Miss Jorgensen.

Special for Saturday—8 loaves for
25c. Why not eat Bread made in
Champion from flour grown around
your home town. Patronize home
industries and help clear away hard-
times.—House Bakery.

Uncle Sam's

Unpaid Debts

"There's a shock for those Ameri-
cans who don't know their own his-
tory—and for many who think they
do—in a little volume published with
the title, "What America Owes Euro-
pe," says the London Star.

"It opportunely reminds us, dur-
ing the eleventh hour talks, that Euro-
peans must pay America, that the
United States folk have not always been
perfect gentlemen in the matter of
what they owe.

For more than 100 years, as Mr.
Francis Gribble, the author of the
book, reveals, certain American states
have declined to pay their debts and
colony repudiated their liabilities.
If the accounts between the Old
World and the New World were bal-
anced up, the United States would in
this year 1912, owe France and Eng-
land more than they owe America.
The facts can be briefly set out as
follows:

"Several American states have
repudiated loans borrowed in Europe,
for such civil purposes as roads.

"The French bill for munitions
supplied to America during the war
of Independence is still unpaid.

"Americans still owe England
money which we paid to British sub-
jects on America's behalf in respect
of their American property confiscated
during the War of Independence.
For this, as Mr. Gribble's estimate,
would now be \$5,000,000,000 at com-
pound interest!

"America still retains \$5,000,000 of
the sum which we paid to her to make-
good the damage done by the private-
ers Alabama during the American Civil
War, and which was not handed over
to the victims.

"Then there is the refusal of various
state governments to repay money
advanced last century. Amount in
default is as follows:

Alabama	\$19,000,000
Arkansas	\$4,700,000
Florida	\$5,000,000
Georgia	\$13,500,000
Louisiana	\$3,000,000
Mississippi	\$7,000,000
North Carolina	\$3,000,000
South Carolina	\$3,000,000

"In addition, the States of Penn-
sylvania, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois,
Michigan, Minnesota, Tennessee, and
the Virginia showed bad faith at one
time. Some, however, later made
restitution in full.

"The excuses for repudiation offered
by these states which thought it
necessary to offer any excuses at all
are silly and, indeed, ludicrously
inadequate," writes Mr. Gribble.

"One of the states actually declined
to pay on the ground that the money
which it had borrowed had been stolen
by its own treasurer.

"Another disclaimed liability on the
ground that, when the money was
borrowed, it was not a state, but a
territory.

"A third state's excuse was lately set
forth by Lord Tweedmouth in a
letter addressed to the leading papers
of the United States, most of which
refused to publish it.

"The family, Lord Tweedmouth
stated, held for over 60 years, over
100,000 dollars of Mississippi State
bonds, which had been in default
since 1811, and he concluded:

"The only reason I have ever heard
offered for their repudiation is that
the investments in which the state
placed the money did not prove re-
markable.

"It was used, in fact, to found a
state bank which went into liquida-
tion."

Mr. Gribble points out, the United
States of today feels so keenly on old
debts that their government recently
presented the Spanish Republic with
a bill for financial claims arising out
of the Napoleonic wars."

Mrs. Oscar Sletto was a
bridge hostess on Monday and
Saturday of last week. On
Monday five tables were in
play, the prizes being won by
first Mrs. E. Coe, L. Warren;
consolation Mrs. Alex Mc-
Dougall, Miss Pharis. On
Saturday evening five tables
were in play the prizes being
won by first Mrs. Oscar Hoge,
T. Sletto; consolation, Mrs. Tom
Sletto, B. McDonald.

Among the members of the
Champion O.E.S. attending the
regular meeting of Laurel
Lethbridge on the occasion of
the Worthy Grand master's
official visit, Mrs. L. Coe, Mrs.
Dawson of Edmonton, Mrs.
Demp, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs.
Bell, Mrs. Manhard and Mrs. H.
C. Jorgensen.

Another Week of Wonderful Bargains

Australian Raisins
2 lb. Packets for 25c

EXTRA SPECIAL!
Dates, 4 lbs. for 25c

NORTHERN SPY APPLES
Real bright Red Color,
in Wood Case, per case **\$1.14**

LARGE COTTON BATS
Bleached, size 72x84,
Each **89c**

Gold Seal CONGOLEUM RUGS
3 only, size 9x9, good patterns, must
be sold. This week **\$6.99**
only, each.

SILK MARQUESETTI
38 inch, Bright Rose Pat-
tern. This week, Special **39c**

RED ROSE TEA, 1 lb packets 39c

HOUSE DRESSES
Must be cleaned up this week. A big
selection of styles and colors,
all going out at each **63c**

HEAVY DOMETTE
38 inch, dark colors **31c**
Extra Special, per yard.

SILK HOSE
Orient Art Moderne Heel, Light
Service Weight, New
Shades, per pair **89c**

GIRL'S PATENT OXFORDS
Solid Leather Soles, **\$1.49**
sizes 8 to 10 1/2, pair

GIRLS BEACH CALF OXFORDS
Military Heels with Rubber Lifts
Sizes 8 to 11 per
pair **\$1.98**

J & P COATES THREAD
150 yards, 6 cord, any number,
Black or white, 4 Spools
for **25c**

We Pay Higher Prices for Farm Produce

McCullough Bros.

Local and General

Mrs. Boushier was a business
visitor in Lethbridge Monday.

Carl Atkins was a visitor in
town this week.

Miss May Brett is the guest
of her sister Mrs. F. Broughton
at Vulcan.

G. Rhodes was a business
visitor in Lethbridge this week.

Miss Edna Onheiser is
seriously ill in the Vulcan
hospital.

Miss Freda Bastin entertain-
ed the Vulcan sewing circle at
her home on Monday evening.

F. Gottenburg, Oscar Sletto
and J. O. Bell were Calgary
visitors this week.

Miss Mary Zung who was
operated on recently in the
Vulcan hospital is improving.

Ed. Miller is opening up a
blacksmith shop in Camagony
in the building formerly occu-
pied by the central garage.

Don't forget the play, spon-
sored by the Stately Catholic
Girls League, to be presented
March 31st, "A pair of Sixes."

Glenn Goodnight who has been
seriously ill in the Vulcan
hospital is making progress
towards recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Tyler expect
to leave Saturday for Mr. Tyler's
home in London England.

Mrs. Harry Lusk of Calgary
was a visitor at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. O. Harper last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carter
and family expect to leave in
the near future for the Peace
River.

Mrs. Bonner and Miss McFried
Bonner were Calgary visitors
over the week end. The latter
remained in the city having
secured a position there.

Phone 7

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Champion Trading Company

Pure Plum Jam, 4 lb. tin	40c
Pineapple, sliced, 2s. per tin	10c
Tea, Orange Pekoe, per lb.	30c
Orange Pekoe Tea, per 3 lb. package	85c
Rolls Oats, per 20 lb. sack	70c
Rolls Oats, 40 lbs. for	\$1.35
Corn Meal, 10 lbs.	40c
Spratt's Bird Seed, per package	15c
Royal Crown Cleanser, 2 for	15c

Highest Prices Paid for Poultry and Produce

Save Money! Used Parts For Sale

New and Used Generator Armatures
Generators for Ford T, Chev. 4, Dodge 4 and Essex
1927 to 1930.

Used parts for Ford T, Ford A and Essex 1927-8.
Connecting Rods for Ford T, Ford A, Chev. 4, Chev.
6 and Essex 1927-28.

Used Chev. 4 Radiator, Like new.

**Latest Equipment Used for Testing
Generators and Starters.**

Tractors Overhauled

W. I. HARRIS

Say You Saw the Ad. in the Chronicle